

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER 17

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1925.

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## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

**LABOR DEFINES ITS POLITICS**  
The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor says that it will not stand behind any political party in the future. The results of the past presidential election showed that the national leaders "stood behind" the new third party, but that the union men of the country did not. The Executive Council has learned what the voters within the unions knew all the time. "White collared" gentlemen who "deliver the votes" lost their jobs long before last Fall.

## TARIFF OR NO TARIFF

There isn't very much politics stirring in Washington, but there is enough of it in the air to indicate that the Democrats expect to attack the tariff record of the Administration and the Republican party. Administration leaders say that the tariff is not an issue at this time, but the opposition party feels confident that in the partial failure of the Tariff Board, and in the operation of the existing tariff law that they have a chance to make trouble. As Shakespeare observed, they will explain "to have seen what I have seen, I see what I see."

## MUSIC AND THE RADIO

George Folsom Granberry, an eminent leader in musical education, is discussing the relation of radio to music and that nothing could have added as much to the interest of music as has the radio. He explains that radio places the music teacher, even in the most remote regions, in constant touch with the best performances and with the best music. "I am perfectly sure that it will not be long before the great masters of the world will be broadcasting lessons," observed Mr. Granberry, who predicts that music students in Western States may "listen in on a lesson being given by some famous master in New York, Paris, or Dresden." That this possibility is not at all remote is proved by Mr. Granberry who finds that already in mining camps in Alaska they sometimes dance to the music of orchestras in New York.

## THE WORLD COURT

Newspaper men from Swampscott have announced one of those mysterious rolls of the Senate in which it is learned that the World Court will be accepted by the United States Senate, and that there is a majority of several votes in that body. It may be true, but we fear that this may be another instance of swallowing "judgments" as they're catch'd, and count their checkers ere they're hatched."

## DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Lincoln Ellsworth who went on a globe-circling-expedition towards the North Pole with Amundsen has returned to the United States, and he has expressed the opinion that airplanes can not be successfully operated in the Polar regions. He thinks that dirigibles like the Shenandoah would be more practical. Amundsen and Ellsworth tried to "beat" the MacMillan expedition to the Pole, but failed dismally. The MacMillan expedition is on its way North, and every evolutionist and fundamentalist expects it to arrive at the Pole. Every precaution has been taken to forestall the possibilities of failure.

## A WOMAN'S BRAIN

Mrs. Helen H. Gardner was a member of the United States Civil Service Commission. When she died recently it was found that she had not only dictated the manner of the conduct of her funeral, but she had also arranged that her brain should be preserved and her body cremated. Mrs. Gardner was a woman of extraordinary ability, and among her studies was that of human development of men and women. She found in her investigations that it was not unusual for the scientist to secure the brains of intellectual men, but that the brains of women were usually from mothers of that sex who were anomalies or came from the lowest walks of life. Mrs. Gardner felt that science should have an opportunity to examine the brain of a thoroughly developed and intellectual woman. She apprised herself as such a woman and willed her brain to Cornell. History fails to record any sets of greater hermits than these.

## THE DOLLAR BILL

Summarizing upon the "certain losses" by the United States Bureau of Efficiency to citizens who refused to use two dollar bills, the Washington Post says that the Bureau can find nothing to worry about in connection with the people's business, and it suggests that it is poor business "trying to force the public to spend its money according to the rules of a standardized currency." And out in the West where wages are governed and dollars are

(Continued on page 8)

## REUNION OF GOULD '88-'89 PUPILS

Mr. A. H. Sessions is hauling dowels from Abbott's mill to the Thurston mill.

Miss Dorothy Clark of Lewiston is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Blandon of Portland were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park, Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry King and children were over the week and guests of Mr. King at West Stewartstown, N. H.

W. C. Garey and crew of men are laying water pipe from the Frank Taylor place to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Farmers are having a hard time to get their hay this year with uncertain weather; one day rain and the next day fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson and Mrs. Carrie Arno spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Arno at Errol, N. H.

Mrs. Arlene Hutchinson and daughter returned to Portland, Friday, after spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Everett McKeon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hastings, who have been staying at the Hastings home on Broad street have closed the house and returned to their home in Dorchester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park and Miss Muriel motored to Portland last Tuesday, returning on Friday. Miss Jane Wade accompanied them home for a visit with Miss Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Chase wish to announce there will be a reception at Newry Corner Grange Hall, Saturday night, Aug. 15th. Music by five piece orchestra. All friends invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Inman, Mr. A. M. Merrill and daughter, with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Inman and daughter of Albany were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sessions and three sons of Providence, R. L., Mrs. Asa Sessions and Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lapham and daughter Esther spent the day at Umbagog Lake, Saturday.

Tuesday, Prof. and Mrs. Hansen came to Bethel and their guest, Miss Marian Pratt, a former preceptress at Gould Academy, accompanied them and called upon some of her former friends.

Miss Catherine Howe and Mrs. Susan Kendrick with their guests, Miss Julia Stockbridge of Everett, Mass., and Howard Wagg of Lewiston, spent the week end at Orchard Hill farm, Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jodrey, Miss Ella Sanborn and Miss Olive Austin went to South Arm, Sunday; they crossed the lake to Lakewood Camps and returned home by the way of Silver Lake and Rumford.

Mrs. Lucia Russell and daughter of Greenfield, Mass., who have been guests at Bethel Inn, called upon Mrs. J. V. Burlingame before leaving for Harrisburg. Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Burlingame were schoolmates at Brattleboro Academy.

Miss Gladys Spearin has gone to Cousins Island to spend a few days with her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Downing, before returning to Lynn, Mass., where she has a position as cashier in a grocery store until the fall term of school opens.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Wood entertained for Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jones, Louise and Harvey Jones of Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Parker and daughter, Theresa, South Leeds, and Mrs. Frank S. Hoy of Lewiston.

Don't forget the fair to be held in Scotland Chapel, Thursday afternoon. The ladies of the Congregational Church have endeavored to make this year's display of fancy articles, as well as useful ones, as attractive as all former ones. Home made candy, food and ice cream will be on sale.

Miss Castillo Milliken, daughter of Mrs. Estelle R. Milliken, returned to Bethel Sunday, after spending two weeks in camp at Pawtuckaway Lake, near Raymond, N. H., and last day visited old friends at her former home in Edgartown, Mass. Milliken will enter a Portland hospital to train for a nurse Sept. 1st.

(Continued on page 8)

## NORWAY MAN KILLED BY AUTO

The "Get-Together" of the '88'ers, which has become an annual event, meeting each year the first Wednesday in August, was enjoyed this year at the Grover birches, West Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. William Watson of Gorham, N. H., acting host and hostess.

The first article on the program was much—no lack of attention to this matter ever having been noted, this year being no exception.

Lunch was followed by the reading of communications from absent members and the usual business meeting.

Each year a committee of arrangements is elected to serve the following year: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Rows and Mrs. Molie Chapman Wilson will serve in 1926.

Sixteen members and three guests were present this year and the afternoon passed all too quickly.

As the party were packing the remnants of the feast, it became known that one couple were celebrating their 25th wedding anniversary, immediately they were lined up and received the congratulations and good wishes of their classmates.

Meantime Herbert and Al went with Alford, apparently to try out his new car. The remaining members of the party patiently waited for their return but a night motor home together via Gilford and the Northwest side of the river.

In the time the trunks returned and while Al bore a mysterious package Herbert announced they had been searching the department stores of the nearby village for a suitable silver wedding gift and amidst much merriment presented the happy couple a pair of crystal candlesticks with candles guaranteed to furnish a silver lining to any clouds that might appear along life's journey.

Solemn pledges were given to celebrate the golden wedding at the same place Aug. 5, 1926.

Reluctant "good-byes" were said, each one fearing as they separated, that the ties of friendship had been a little more closely cemented by this year's reunion.

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Officer Charles E. Patten, State patrolman in this section, estimated that since July 25 he has torn down some 1000 road signs in accordance with the new State act which specifies that all signs within the limit of the highway must go. The majority of the signs were between Dixfield and Rumford and the posts were literally cluttered with cardboard, tin and wooden signs advertising everything from tack to tongs, from toothpicks to lumber yards and from handkerchiefs to overcoats.

Fortified with an axe, crockbar, Jimmy and two rugged bands, Officer Patten began the crusade against signs and the campaign for more beautiful highways.

Many of the signs had some value attached to them while the majority of them were age beaten and weather beaten and an eyesore to all motorists.

The work is not complete yet.

The campaign will extend along the Bethel road to Newry and to Upton, to Dry Mills and Pond and from Dixfield to Weld.

Merchants who value their signs are urged to take them down before they feel the axe of the law.

The law states that no sign can be posted 40 feet from the center of the travelled path of the highway which is considered the limits of the highway.

Written permission from the owners of the land must be secured before any sign is posted and only by a special grant from the State can a sign be posted within the limits of the highway.

## TRAIN SCHEDULE

Summer train service on the Canadian National Railway went into effect last Sunday as follows:

Trains leaving Bethel for Portland, Sunday No. 14, daily, leaves Bethel at 12:45 A. M.; train No. 12, daily except Sunday, leaves Bethel at 4:40 A. M.

Train No. 16, daily, leaves Bethel at 4:42 P. M.

Trains leaving Bethel for Island Park and Montreal:

Train No. 17, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 11, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 15, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 18, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 12, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 16, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 19, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 13, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 20, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Bethel:

Train No. 21, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 15, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 22, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 23, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 17, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 24, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 25, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 19, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 26, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 27, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 21, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 28, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 29, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 23, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 30, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 31, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 25, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 32, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 33, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 27, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 34, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 35, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 29, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 36, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 37, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 31, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 38, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 39, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 33, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 40, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 41, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 35, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 42, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 43, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 37, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 44, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Island Park for Montreal:

Train No. 45, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 39, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 46, daily, 11:15 P. M.

Trains leaving Montreal for Island Park:

Train No. 47, daily, 10:30 A. M.; train No. 41, daily except Sunday, 4:45 P. M.

Train No. 48, daily, 11:15 P. M.

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NEW ENGLAND NEWS  
IN TABLOID FORMNews of General Interest  
From the Six States

Seventy-five blackfish, some of them weighing two or three tons, which were washed ashore at Brewster, Mass., and left to die high on the beach, presented one of the greatest problems that little town has met in several years.

The Provincetown sloop Liberty arrived in New Bedford with 10 swordfish, one of which, weighing 518 pounds, is the largest landed this season. It gave two of the Liberty's crew, Manuel Remendo and Michael Dean, a seven-hour battle before they drowned it out.

David Hale Fanning, "cornet king," president and organizer of the Royal Worcester Cornet Company, celebrated his 25th birthday August 4. He is the oldest active manufacturer in New England and one of the oldest in the United States. Every day Mr. Fanning puts in five hours at his desk.

A small tube of radium worth \$6,000 lost by a nurse was found on the sidewalk in Barre, Vt. The radium was the property of Dr. Carl F. Robinson. While returning from Orange with the valuable metal which had been used to treat a patient, Mrs. Nettie Johnson, the nurse in charge of it, accidentally lost it.

John Coolidge, son of President Coolidge, was made acting corporal of his squad, the second of Co. B, 3rd Battalion. When the company went through its first formation at the Citizen's Military Training Camp, John won the promotion on the strength of his experience of two summers ago when he attended a similar camp.

The passing of the Palmer, Mass., Journal brings to an end the 46 years' service of Louis E. Chandler as its editor and publisher. It also marks the close of 28 years of writing type for Miss Margaret Duffy, who has been employed all that time on the Journal. She does not plan to continue at this trade. The Journal recently was merged with the Palmer Register.

In a formal statement former Gov. Robert P. Bass of Peterboro, N. H., calls on Senator George H. Moses to follow the lead of Senator George Wharton Pepper and come to the support of the Hughes-Harding-Coolidge plan for American participation in the world court. The statement was accepted as the forerunner of an announcement that he will seek Senator Moses' seat.

The board of public trustees of the Boston Elevated Street Railway will be asked by representatives of the Carmen's Colon to establish and bear the cost of a system of illness and death insurance for the Carmen. This will be one result of a new policy just put into effect by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees with the approval of the American Federation of Labor.

The National Convention of the American Legion at Omaha, Nebraska, will be attended this year by one of the largest delegations from Massachusetts ever assembled. The party left Boston at 7 p. m., Thursday, October 1 in a special Pullman palace car train. Five days in Omaha with a different program for every day, sight-seeing tours, various receptions for the visiting guests, etc., have been arranged.

The county commissioners allowed deer damage claims that totaled \$1161, a Berkshire, Mass., record. The claims came from four towns—Richmond for \$631; Egremont, where the orchard of Hugo Smiley was damaged to the extent of \$485; New Marlboro for \$20, and Lee for \$15. Although more deer were killed in Berkshire last December than ever before, farmers there say that the open week is not reducing the number. It is believed that many of the deer protected in December on the Greylock reservation, where no firearms are allowed, have migrated and are preying on orchards and gardens.

James Lucy, of Northampton, Mass., shoemaker friend of President Coolidge, found he had need of all the honest philosophy for which he is noted when he was confronted by three suits totaling \$20,000 as the result of a mishap in his home over 20 years ago. At that time 2d floor is said to have collapsed and Mrs. Mary F. Brooks, one of the tenants, claims she was rendered unconscious and sustained injuries to her side and back. She asks \$5000 compensation. Her daughter, Olive C. Brooks, is suing for \$2000, claiming severe injuries, and Edward J. Brooks asks \$1000 for expenses incurred because of alleged injuries to his wife, and daughter.

Further and entirely successful tests of a new bullet-proof vest were made at the Lynn police station by police and city officials headed by Mayor Harlan A. McKeown, with representatives of the American Arms Corporation of New York, manufacturers of the safety garment. Steel jacket bullets, both from Mass. and Colt automatic pistols, were fired at point blank range at the vest, weighing but eight pounds, and worn by Alvar Jacobson, known as the "duke target." They scattered out harmlessly on the water-like plates.

## BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: The market of the market during the past week was very remarkable low. The sales were made below the cost of production due to the fact that much of the stock was in poor condition. During the past two days, however, stock in good condition have relatively low. The price of onions ranged 75¢-\$2.00 and turnips \$1.25. Potatoes sold as low as 50¢-\$1.00.

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Zenas H. Ellis of Fair Haven, Vt., whose hobby is growing fruit foreign to Vermont's climate, has succeeded in making a peach tree flourish on his Fair Haven estate. Mr. Ellis' specimen has attained a height of 20 feet, he states, and adds: "This tree, which is a true 'duke,' is a problem in Vermont. I have the only one I know of in the state. It has blossomed once, but has borne no fruit. I am in hopes that it will do so after some mild winter."

## PENCIL THRUSTS

A self-made man does not blame anybody.

A wound though cured, yet leaves behind a scar.

A firestorm soon subsides if there is nobody to listen.

Reason is the test of ridicule—not ridicule the test of truth.

Who overcomes by force hath overcome but half his foe.—Milton.

The pursuit of the perfect is the pursuit of sweetness and light.

Brightness in children develops into precocity; in grown folks into verbosity.

Once get the reputation for courage and it doesn't require so much to keep it going.

Bible, apparently, predicted the automobile, but it did not predict its consequences.

It is the truth that hurts, though that isn't oftenest the reason why it is suppressed.

What profits it to "deliver the goods" if the value of the goods is not recognized?

The wise woman enjoys a magazine fashion plate because it shows her how not to look.

Who shall say that we might all be ambitious, given the right bunch and ambition in childhood?

Nothing is so hard for those who abound in riches as to conceive how others can be in want.

It is not wise to have a good time, as *such*, in order to think, but all *good* times need analysis.

One who is in a hurry to make money, *such*, so fast, he does not enjoy life—but he enjoys making money.

Poetry and oratory omit things not essential and insert little beautiful digressions in order to place everything in the most affecting light.

"IMMORTAL WILL" ON  
THE AUTO

Touring Topics selected these quasi-references to motors and motoring which it has discovered in Shakespeare:

"I am out of the road."—Pericles.

"His flight was madness."—Othello.

"My daff goes not true."—All's Well That Ends Well.

"Our lamp is spent; it's out."—Anthony and Cleopatra.

"The horn and the noise of the monsters."—Coriolanus.

"Slaying is the word, it is a deed in fashion."—Julius Caesar.

"As I came along I met and overtook a dozen."—Henry IV, Pt. 2.

"Still a-repairing, ever out of frame and never going right."—Love's Labour's Lost.

"In a ditch he hides, with twenty trench'd gashes in his head."—Much Ado About Nothing.

"The rankest compound of villainous smells that ever offended nostril."—Merry Wives of Windsor.

"I like a new fire."—Much Ado About Nothing.

## ODD JOBS

Sending an umbrella to the laundry.

Burning incense in an onion patch.

Opening an egg with a can opener.

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**Gun Fire Employed to Break Kiln Ring**

First, we must tell what a "kiln ring" is. In the manufacture of cement in the kiln, a cement kiln in operation carries a coating of fused clinker for quite a distance back from the burning end. A clinker ring is simply a heavy coating which builds up from the sides in a ring formation, decreasing the effective diameter of the kiln at the point of operation. These rings are broken in several ways: by breaking with a bar, or by a jet of water. Now, however, a new gun of heavy construction with a one-inch bore is employed, says the Scientific American.

The gun is attached to an "I" beam on the head of the kiln. The gun is sighted on the offending ring and fired rapidly. Within three or four minutes a groove or "key" is cut through the rings. The time needed for stopping the kiln and doing the shooting is about five to eight minutes.

**World's Oldest Man Matter of Dispute**

Yugo-Slavia at present claims the oldest man in the world, a Serb, said to have been born in 1810. However, the Kurds have entered a competitor in the person of one Noro, born at Bitlis in 1775, in the reign of Abdul Hamid I—in other words, at the beginning of Louis XIV's reign in France.

If Noro hasn't "borrowed" the birth certificate of his grandfather, or of his father, he would then be one hundred fifty years old. A son, his only descendant, died last year at the age of ninety-seven.

A surgeon, Doctor Polotman, died at Vandemont in Lorraine in 1825. He was said to have been one hundred forty years old. The day before he died he performed a successful operation upon a patient who must have been either very courageous or quite indifferent as to his fate.—From La Bulgaria, Sofia. Translated for the Kansas City Star.

**Mule Worse Than Plane**

Maj. R. W. Schroeder, former chief test pilot for the United States army and the pioneer altitude flyer, complains that the general ground-roaming public has failed to realize commercial flying already is a safe means of transport.

"A man in a plane engaged in straight-away flight is safer than on the ground," he declares. "I note that during a recent year, eight persons lost their lives in the entire United States while engaged in civilian flying.

"During the same year, in the state of Missouri alone, eighty persons—just ten times as many—were killed to death by mules!"

**Berlin's Motor Traffic**

Berlin is at last turning to the motor traffic, though the number of motor cars used is still smaller than in an average American city. Berlin, with its more than 4,000,000 inhabitants, had in July, 1923, only 21,153 motor vehicles, which included everything from motor lorries and trucks to smallest one-seaters and broughams. Up to the end of 1924 this number had more than doubled. Berlin now has 44,000 motor vehicles. There are eight motor accidents a day on the average and in the course of last year 81 people were killed and 1,781 injured.

**Further War Efficiency**

An electrical method of measuring the muzzle velocity of high-caliber shells has been devised by the ordnance department of the United States army and is in successful use. The device presents a record on a disk of the shell's passage between the muzzle and a nearby point, allowing its speed to be easily calculated.

**Preferred**

Mother—Hurry up, Sonny, or we'll be late for church. Sonny—Couldn't we wait till the second show, mother?—Life.

**Fish Worth Taking**

A sturgeon recently caught off the North Carolina coast measured over nine feet in length and had a market value of \$300.

**Reports Sent by Radio**

An explorer now on the River Amazon, in Brazil, is sending reports by wireless to the Royal Geographic Society in London.

# The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

**WHY THURSTON IS HONORED BY IOWA**

Lloyd Thurston of Osceola, Iowa, is the first veteran of the Spanish-American or World wars to be elected from Iowa to the house of representatives. Congressman Thurston is a veteran of both these great conflicts and is an enthusiastic member of the American Legion. He was elected to his present position in 1924 by the greatest majority ever received by a congressional candidate in his district.

The gun is attached to an "I" beam on the head of the kiln. The gun is sighted on the offending ring and fired rapidly. Within three or four minutes a groove or "key" is cut through the rings. The time needed for stopping the kiln and doing the shooting is about five to eight minutes.

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## THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE OF MAINE

A Reply to Governor Ralph O.  
Brewster's Attack Upon the  
Baxter State Administration

Delivered Before Pomona Grange,  
Somerset County, St. Albans,  
Wednesday, August 12th, 1925

By PERCIVAL P. BAXTER  
Ex-Governor of Maine

Had it not been for the unprecedented unwaranted attack made upon me by Governor Ralph O. Brewster I should allow my record as Chief Executive to go down in history without further comment. The necessity of discussing this matter is to be regretted but the people of Maine have been misinformed and it is for me to give an account of my stewardship. Silence on my part could be construed as an admission of Governor Brewster's charges.

On the 15th of February, 1925, Governor Brewster delivered a special message to the 82nd Legislature dealing with the condition of the State Treasury and of the State Contingent Fund. He endeavored to make it appear that large sums of the State's money had been spent unlawfully and that large debts had been left for him to pay, and he implied that extravagant and wasteful methods had been employed by the previous administration. His message was not based upon facts, was untrue to his predecessors and was unworthy of a Governor of the State of Maine.

"The State's Business or "Fiscal" Year July 1 to June 30.

The State's fiscal year begins July 1st of any given year and ends June 30th of the year following. This means that the Governor and Council who retire from office in January plan their new business to a date six months after their retirement, that is, until the following 20th of June.

The new Governor takes the helm in the middle of the business year planned for and begins his predecessor's work as far as the State's finances are concerned, except for minor matters, the old Governor's responsibility continues for six months following.

If the business year closes satisfactorily the old Governor is entitled to credit. If otherwise, he must bear the blame.

Although I do not approve of this overlapping system, it is in accordance with the law of the State and must be complied with. It makes for confusion and evasion of responsibility. It is unfair both to the old and new administrations.

"Middle-of-the-Year" Pictures

Governor Brewster made his semi-annual address in February, 1925, and took his census and drew his conclusions in the middle of the State's financial or "fiscal" year. Certain bank accounts at that time had been somewhat drawn down but he made no mention of the fact that large sums of money would flow into the State Treasury during the following six months period ending June 30, 1925. He knew or should have known that these accounts would be rapidly built up by incoming revenue, more than sufficient for them all. At all times there was ample margin of cash on hand.

Cash funds received between January 1st and June 30th, 1925, which amounted to \$6,594,819.71, which was more than sufficient to pay all outstanding accounts. My administration, as arranged with the State, made sure that there was left in the State Treasury on July 1, 1925, a cash balance of \$2,612,484.51 and the State Contingent Fund of that date, after the losses of excess income and after a portion only of the unenclosed balance had been credited to it, amounted to 1612,756.23.

It will be seen that I myself was obliged to wait until the middle of July when the State's books were closed in order to be fairly accurate in my figures. For this reason I was unable earlier to reply to Governor Brewster's attack.

"Investigation"

After I returned home in the late spring from my trip to South America, I learned that a number of expert accountants had been put to work on the State's account books in the Auditor's office and that at the time "startling disclosures" as to the State's financial condition were expected. Governor Brewster's message furnished the leeked for assistance.

My friends forwarded this message to friends in America, but it did not reach me until after I had returned home. When I read it the latter part of May, I was shocked at the audacity and at the attempt to discredit my Council and myself. The former, however, had started on his journey as soon as possible to defend himself, but I had to wait for friends to get him a few weeks for rest.

I proceed to defend my Administration and show that my Council and myself administered the State's affairs competently, economically, honestly, and in the public interest.

Governor Brewster's accusations, however, Brewster also said that during the six months period since June 30, 1925, the charges in the Contingent Fund were amounted to \$1612,756.23 in clear violation of the legislative provisions regarding the disbursements of that fund. This charge of my Administration with having committed unlawful acts. It is not of the State's money was unlawfully spent by me impossible since there was taken by the State to recover it, and my Councilors, including Deacon, Peacock and Peacock, the State Treasurer and State Auditor, are all equally responsible with myself. Such an accusation was unnecessary for it charged at all who making the law and involved the members of Governor Brewster's own Council, Deacon, Peacock and Peacock.

The accuse others who read the above accusation as being believed that Governor Deacon and his Council

had spent \$136,110.68 of the State's money illegally, whereas as a matter of fact, every dollar of that amount that was appropriated or spent was done so, not only lawfully, but wisely, and the State received good consideration therefor.

The Contingent Fund law makes the Governor and Council final judges of whether or not the Legislature made "sufficient provision" for the State Departments and Institutions, of what expenses have been "necessarily incurred under any requirement of law or for the maintenance of government" and of what constitutes an "emergency." They settle these questions once and for all, and their decisions cannot be overruled by the Courts.

That "absolutely illegal" \$136,110.68

How was this \$136,110.68 spent?

Where did the money go? What did the people of Maine know the details and will they condemn or approve?

The words enclosed in quotation marks taken from the Press Herald tabloid accompanying Governor Brewster's message.

"Attorney General—

Investigation—Alleged Offenses

Priority Laws—\$16,693—

\$16,727.68 of this total of \$10,000

was all that was spent; the balance

\$4,277.27 remained in the State

Treasury, \$3,412.37 of which since

has been "set up" by Governor Brewster.

"Free Public Libraries—

It is common business prudence to insure buildings against fire. When I took office in 1921, I found that the State House was insured for \$300,000 and its contents for \$125,000. These amounts were merely nominal, and the Councillors and myself handled this as we would our own private affairs. The insurance was increased to \$2,500,000 on the building and \$500,000 on the contents, and neither could be replaced for less than \$1,000.

"Free Public Libraries—

The Legislative appropriation to

the stumps allowed by law to the

Free Public Libraries in the towns

and cities of the State was insuffi-

cient, and it became necessary to pay

the balance from the State Contingent

Fund. We had no choice, and the

towns and cities were entitled to

the money.

"State Commissioner of Education—

Normal School Expenditure—

\$13,005.66."

Our State Normal schools are ren-

dering a great service, and new build-

ings were needed. The funds ap-

propriated proved insufficient, and

in order to make these buildings imme-

diately available the Governor and

Councilors and myself

appropriated the amount of \$13,005.66

to the State Contingent Fund.

"Board of State Assessors—

Assessing Value of Wild

Lands—\$2,004.52

Assessing Value of Wild

Lands—\$16,000.00

\$16,004.52"

There is a duplication of figures

here. \$5,727.68, not \$9,004.52, was

the amount spent from the Contingent

Fund, and every dollar of it, and

\$4,277.27 in addition, have been

paid back to it. This is another in-

stance of figures that mistake the

facts.

The \$5,727.68 was merely an ad-

vance made from the State Contingent

Fund and later was returned to it

when the next legislative appropria-

tion became available in July.

The exploration carried on under the

Legislative appropriation and this ad-

vance will produce for the State

in the next two years, the sum of \$13,724.44, and if this is added

to the State's valuation \$31,746.00.

Was this advisable?

"Executive Department—

Padgett's Island to Kittery

Bridge—\$14,541.74"

When the new Portland-Kittery

bridge was provided for Chapter 44,

Resolves of 1918 under Ex-Governor

Milliken's administration, the

State of Maine and New Hampshire

and the Federal Government each

contributed \$500,000 for its con-

struction. No provision, however,

was made to connect this three party

bridge to the shore of either Maine

or New Hampshire. This great bridge

would have been left in midstream

with open water on either end. It

would have been useless, had not

the Councillors and myself thought

that this would be criminal and more

dangerous. It is for this reason

that the \$14,541.74

was spent.

"Kittery Park—

Construction work at

Kittery Park—\$151,500."

Under the Kittery-Portland

bridge was provided for Chapter 44,

Resolves of 1918 under Ex-Governor

Milliken's administration, the

State of Maine and New Hampshire

and the Federal Government each

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"Memorial at Kittery

Memorial at Kittery

# SO BIG

BY EDNA FERBER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CLARK AGNEW.

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## SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Introducing "So Big" (Dirk DeJong). The son of Simon Peake, gambler and gentleman of fortune. His life, to young woman-hunting girls in 1892, has been unconventional, somewhat wild, but generally enjoyable. A school chum in Julie Hempel, daughter of Abraham Lincoln, is killed in a muddle that is not his own, and Selina, nineteen years old and practically destitute, becomes a schoolteacher.

CHAPTER II.—Selina secures a position as teacher at the High Prairie, the school of the nobility of Chicago, living at the home of the trim, fair-haired, Klaas Pool. In Roelf twelve years old, son of Klaas, Selina perceives a kind of spirit, a lover of beauty, like herself.

CHAPTER III.—The monotonous life of the schoolteacher at that time is Selina's, but she is somewhat by the companionship of the sensitive aristocratic boy, Roelf.

CHAPTER IV.—Selina hears a gossip concerning the affection of the "young Paarlenberg," rich and good-looking, for Klaas, like the poor, true farmer, who is a sensible man, but not attractive. For a community "society," Selina prepares a lunch basket, dainty and artistic proportions, which is "auctioned" to the students, finally securing it for \$10, which she gives to Klaas. Over their lunch basket, which Selina and DeJong share together, the schoolteacher and the boy, to matriculate the good-natured farmer, whose education has been neglected.

CHAPTER V.—Propriety, in that position of "teacher" and "upil," and Selina's loneliness in her uncompanioned surroundings, lead to mutual affection, which wins Selina's consent to be his wife.

CHAPTER VI.—Selina becomes Mrs. DeJong, "so big," with all the hardships and unavoidable at first. Klaas is born. Selina, for Vermont stock, businesslike and shrewd, has been ridiculed by her husband. But Klaas' wife, dies, and after the regular decent interval Klaas marries again, the widow of a boy, himself, sixteen years of now, leaves his home, to make his way to France and study. His ambitions being to become a sculptor.

CHAPTER VII.—Dirk is eight years old when his father dies. Selina, faced with the task of making a living for her boy and herself, she, on this occasion, and, with DeJong, takes a truck-load of vegetables to the Chicago market, selling in the market place an innovation frowned upon.

CHAPTER VIII.—As a diamond of the first water, her boy, Selina is a flat failure, buying below cost, dealing with her. To a commission dealer she sells part of her stock. On the door, with indifferent success. A policeman demands her license. She has none, and during the ensuing afternoon, DeJong, in the church, Julie Hempel, now Julie Arnold, recommends her.

CHAPTER IX.—August Hempel, risen to prominence and wealth in the business world, arranges to assist Selina in a paying proposition. She reluctantly accepts his help, for DeJong's sake.

CHAPTER X.—Selina achieves the success with the farm which she, though very poor, had been able to buy.

CHAPTER XI.—Selina, achieves the success with the farm which she, though very poor, had been able to buy.

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